## RIDDLE MORTGAGE TAX BILL.

MEASURE DENOUNCED AT BIG MASS MEETING.

Republican Speakers Score the Action of Their Party Leaders at Albany-Andrew Mills Says the Bill Is Merely an outbreak of the Old Populistic Wave.

An emphatic protest against the mortgage tax bill was voiced at a largely attended mass meeting in the Murray Hill Lyceum last evening. The meeting was under the auspices of the Real Estate Board of Brokers, but among those present were as many property owners, tenants, depositors in savings banks, stockholders in loan associations and tenement house workers as there were real estate dealers. Opposition to the tax was accordingly expressed from many different standpoints.

Additional significance was given to the meeting by the fact that every speaker was a Republican opposing a Republican party measure. From those of them prominent in party politics the denunciation was the most drastic. Congressman J. Van Vechten Olcott in particular scored his party severely for forcing the bill through he Legislature.

All of the speakers considered the bill an effort on the part of the country legislators to force the city to pay more than its proportionate share of the expenses of the state government, and expressions to the effect that the city was willing to pay a reasonable share of the country's debts but objected to paying all of them were frequent. Apart from this, particular stress was laid upon the well known principle that in the final analysis it is the borrower the tenant and the land owner who pay the tax rather than the lender.

The meeting was called to order by Joel S. DeSelding, president of the Real Estate Board of Brokers. He said:

This bill affects the city of New York n a way that very few bills have ever affected us. It affects a vast number of people. Borrowers, small builders, operaors and tenants will feel the increase in a way they do not now expect. Principally. the tax will hurt the man of moderate means who is not content to pay rent, but endeavors to build a house of his own. Certainly he will be forced to pay the tax, and

tainly he will be forced to pay the tax, and if my judgment is not wrong every tenant will pay it in like degree."

Lawson Purdy, secretary of the New York Tax Reform Association, dwelt upon the crudeness of the bill from a legal standpoint. As especially unjustified by any legal precedent, Mr. Purdy called attention legal precedent, Mr. Purdy called attention to the clause providing that a tax once paid cannot be recovered, to the fact that there will be no way of satisfying a mortgage of record if there is default in payment of the tax and to the opportunity afforded the unscrupulous borrower to evade payment of the principal provided the mortgagor for some reason neglects to pay the tax.

to pay the tax.

The effect of the bill on savings banks and their depositors was explained by Andrew Mills, president of the Dry Dock Savings Institution and treasurer of the Union League Club

Union League Club.

"Legislate as you will," said Mr. Mills,
"the borrower pays the tax. The Legislature thinks the lender pays the tax, but
it is not so. If a man borrows money to
build a house, he will be forced to pay the
tax and must recompense himself from
his tenant. In my opinion, as concerns
the borrower, the bill will raise the rate of
interest a half of one per cent.

"Ninety per cent. of the real estate is
mortgaged, and the tenants of that real estate, whether they pay 50 cents a week
for a room in the tenements or \$50 for apartments, will be the persons to pay the mort-

ents, will be the persons to pay the mort-

ments, win be the persons to pay the moregage tax.

"This bill is a hodge-podge, crazy quilt
conception. It is no new thing. It is an
outbreak of the old Populistic wave. A
similar bill raised rents and interest rates
in California and was repealed. Its effect
on the savings banks, the largest loaners
of money, is sure to be pernicious. They
hold over \$400,000,000 in mortgages in New
York city and lean millions annually. If
the loaners must ray the tax, they must in California and was repealed. Its effect on the savings banks, the largest loaners of money, is sure to be pernicious. They hold over \$400,000,000 in mortgages in New York city and lean millions annually. If the loaners must pay the tax, they must reduce the rate of interest to depositors.

"It is double taxation. There is no doubt it. Real estate is assessed at its full ont, of this real." of it. Real estate is assessed at its full value for city purposes and ninety per cent. of this real estate must pay the mort-

F. Bostwick, who last year introduced the bill exempting mortgages from taxation, was the next speaker. He stated that the expenses of the State government an outed to \$25,000,000, and that present sources of revenue left a deficit of \$4,500,000, a portion of which the Mortgage Tax bill was esigned to supply.
Examined by all tests, he said, the bill

was a vicious measure and would cause a depression which could not be overcome, even if it were repealed by the next Legis-lature. The people of the cities, he thought, neglected to take that interest in public affairs taken by people of the country, and for that reason had less right to com-plain of their treatment at the hands of

J. Clarence Davies, president of The Bronx real estate brokers, said that the bill was an effort to raise money from the people who can least afford to pay. If a man has his property unincumbered, said Mr. Davies, he escapes taxation. The Mr. Davies, he escapes taxation. The poorer he is, the more money he owes on his property, the more tax he has to pay. Eighty per cent of the houses in The Bronx, said, were built to accommodate eight milies. The average mortgage on such puses was \$30,000, and on this the law would impose an annual tax of \$150. On the other hand, he said, if the owners do not increase rents there will be a depreciation of \$300,000,000 in the value of New York

Congressman Olcott said the meeting was a sort of forlorn hope, but that forlorn hopes generally accomplished scmething. They got there in the last ditch.

Frank DeMuth, president of the West Side Tax Association, led a delegation into the hall while the meeting was in progress and responded to a request to speak. At and responded to a request to speak. At the conclusion of the speaking resolutions reciting reasons for opposition to the bill were passed. They will be forwarded to

### Gov. Higgins. THE WHY OF THE MORTGAGE TAX. Odell's Machine Needs the Money for Its

County Road Boards. "The motive of the Legislature in passing the new tax bills can be seen," said Henry Clews yesterday, "when we remember that a constitutional amendment is to be voted for by the people this fall, which has passed both houses of the Legislature this year and last year, in which provision is made for the raising of \$50,000,000 for the improvement of the roads in this State—all of which is to be under the control of the local boards in the country districts. Of this \$50.000,000 only 15 per cent. is to be paid by the town and 35 per cent. by the county in which the road is to be built. The balance is to be paid by the rest of the State, which neces-sarily will fall upon the cities which get no benefit from this constitutional amend-



# The Old Reliable BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE There is no substitute

GROUT ON CITY OWNERSHIP.

FEARS IT MAY BE FORCED ON US BY AGITATORS.

Wants to See How Chicago Comes Out Before It Is Tried Here-Gen. Grant Speaks a Good Word for Filipines -Symposium at Patria Club's Feast.

The Patria Club held its fifth annual dinner at the Hotel Savoy last night. About 200 members were present. The speakers were Comptroller Edward M. Grout, Dr. J. H. Finley, president of the College of the City of New York; Brig.-Gen. Frederick D. Grant and the Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright. John A. Dutton, president of the club, was toastmaster. Comptroller

"Judging by what has been said before, seems to be in order to talk shop this evening. You may expect me to denounce the Board of Aldermen, but I will not tonight. It is not necessary, as all here are of one mind concerning that body."

Then he turned to Chicago. "I know nothing about Chicago," he said, "but the burdens imposed by the big street railways must have reached the limit to cause the people to vote almost unanimously for municipal ownership. I fear that some agitators or mere opportunists may take up the cry of municipal ownership because is popular now and thrust the question ipon New York before we are ready for it.

"I believe," he said emphatically, "that the city should not part with its franchises and that it should keep the right to its own streets. But I hesitate at the idea of the city trying to own its own railways. There are questions I want to see settled first-things to be considered-the question of wages, hours of work, pensions, maybe, and the like. Before we attempt it I want o know there is no other way. I want o see Chicago come out of it before New

Grant said there were 12,000 men in perform the same duties in Boston, Phila-delphia and New York, he said, we had 4,000 men, which showed how the War Department estimated the civilized inhabiants of those cities.

tants of those cities.

Gen. Grant said he did not find the Filipinos either treacherous or cowardly. He spoke of the efforts the Americans are making to educate them. "This country, making to educate them. "This country, he said, "has done more for them than any nation ever before did for another. So marked has been our success there that now the people of India are asking the British Government for reforms based on the American practices in the Philippines." He closed by saying that the people of the Philippines are grateful for their good condition and that 999 out of every 1,000 believe they are better off under American guidance than they would be if left to them-

our Government treated the early pioneer. giving him lands, mines wealth, wherever he found and claimed them. "There is a vast domain," he continued, "not inherited by the individual—the domain of higher by the individual—the domain of higher education. This the Government must develop if she keeps herself out of the poor-house of nations, and she must treat as liberally in this domain the poor ignorant

interally in this domain the poor ignorant immigrant as she treated the early pioneers in the matter of material wealth."

The speaker then told of a recent visit to Ellis Island when 6,000 foreigners landed while there were facilities for handling but 5,000. "The College of the City of New York." which I have the honor to be president he said, "is the only means these people have for a higher education. Were it not for this institution, not one in twenty could possibly hope to receive the benefit of such

NEW YORKER IN STOREY CO. Name of Wealthy Backer Is Known to the

Authorities-Shared in the Profits. PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—Postal inspectors who have been investigating the Storey Cotton Company and the Provident Investment Bureau crashes discovered yesterday that "C. H. Davis," the mysterious individual who received \$14,000 for unknown services, s none other than the New York millionaire who is suspected of being the backer of the get-rich-quick schemes in this city.

The name was assumed by the New Yorker as part of his plan to remain unknown in the Storey Company. He received his proportion of the profits of the concern in monthly payments. The books show that he received \$14,000, but this may be only a fraction of what he got since the con-

a fraction of what he got since the concern began business.

The monthly payments probably constituted royalties. Inspector Ryan of New York turned up the connection between "C. H. Davis" and the New York promoter, whose name is known but for good reasons is being withheld. The New York postal inspectors have been communicated with and they are going to investigate that end of the case. of the case.

The storm recently felt in this vicinity was pass ng out through the St. Lawrence valley yesterday, and the only low pressure area of any moment and the only low pressure area of any moment was making its appearance over the Dakotas. The pressure was high over the Southern districts and the Pacific Coast, causing higher temperatures in the Rocky Mountain section, Missouri, the lower Mistssippi valley and west Guif.

Misissippi valley and west Guif.

It was colder in the Atlantic Coast States and Lake regions. Freezing temperatures or below were felt in the upper Mississippi valley, Lake regions and parts of New York and Vermont. Prosts occurred in sections of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Georgia. The weather was generally fair over the entire

country, barring cloudiness over Northern sections.
In this city the day was fair and cooler; wind brisk northwesterly, shifting to southerly; average per cent.: barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 29.76; 3 P. M., 29.69. The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, fair to-day; fair and warmer to-morrow; light west winds. For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, fair to-day; fair and warmer to-motrow; light variable winds. For New England, fair to-day and to-morrow;

light to fresh west winds.

For western Pennsylvania and western New York, fair to-day; warmer to-morrow, with rain in west portion; fresh west winds, becoming south.

PLOT TO DEFRAUD UNCLE SAM CHIEF ELECTRICIAN AT WEST

POINT INVOLVED. Also the Members of a Newburgh Electrical

demned, Sold for a Song and Resold

to the Government at a Big Profit.

WEST POINT, April 7 .- Charles Laubenheimer and John G. Metzger, president and vice-president respectively of Charles Laubenheimer & Co., electrical engineers and contractors, of 2 Water street, Newburgh, will have to appear before United States Commissioner Shields in New York on April 19 for arraignment on a charge of having conspired with Frank Dornberger garrison electrician, to defraud the Government. All three were arrested last Tuesday, Laubenheimer and Metzger in

Falls, was arrested there on the same charge and released on bail. The fact that the Quartermaster's Department at the garrison had discovered that the Government had been defrauded of a large sum, thousands of dollars in all, probably, came out here to-day through small item of news from the garrison

Newburgh and Dornberger at the reserva-

tion, placed under bonds and released.

Louis Diller, a saloonkeeper of Highland

headquarters. It read: "There are a number of applications for the position of electrician, which became vacant on Thursday."

Inquiry developed that Chief Electrician Dornberger had been arrested on Tuesday, charged with conspiracy to defraud, and had been discharged from the service. The alleged complicity of the Newburgh contractors and the Highland Falls saloonkeeper was then made public, together with the details of a clever fraud the three are said to have worked with the assistance of several persons at West Point and Highland Falls

Last October Major Carson, Quarternaster at the garrison, accidentally disvered that the Government had paid for 4,000 feet of wire cable for the use of the lectrician's department, but that only 3,500 feet had been delivered by the firm with whom the order had been placed, Charles Laubenheimer & Co. of Newburgh Fogether with the Assistant Quartermaster, Lieut. Foy, Major Carson did a little de-ective work on his own account. It didn't take him long to come to the conclusion that Electrician Dornberger, the Lauben-heimer firm and others were in a plot to de-

fraud the Government.

John H. Helms of the New York
Secret Service office was sent for and
began an investigation. He discovered,
according to the Quartermaster's office,
that when the order was given to
Laubenheimer for 4,000 feet of wire cable Laubenheimer placed an order for 3,500 feet with a New York firm and delivered ,500 feet to Electrician Dornberger, getting voucher from Dornberger for 4,000 feet, voucher which was duly paid. Then, according to the Quartermaster's office, the contractors and the electrician divided the

he next thing discovered by Helms was a fraud turning upon an auction sale of condemned electrical appliances. Upon the recommendation of the electrician two meters were condemned and sold for twenty-five cents apiece to Louis Diller, a saloonkeeper of Highland Falls. Diller is well known at the Point from having attended numerous auction sales, buying in such articles as went cheap. Helms dis-covered that Electrician Dornberger ob-tained these condemned meters from Diller and turned the appliances over to the Newburgh firm. Then Dornberger asked for new meters, got permission to buy them and made a contract with the Laubenheimer people. He bought two, the old ones that oney was split, the Quartermaster's office

learned.

Acting upon this evidence Helms sent a man to Newburgh and Laubenheimer and Metzger were arrested. They were taken before a Magistrate and bound over to appear before the United States Commissioner. On the same day Helms arrested Dornberger and Diller. None of the men arrested would admit complicity in fraud, but the Quartermaster's office and the Quartermaster's office Scoret Service men believe they have enough evidence to secure convictions. It was said to-day at the garrison that in

all probability the game had been played for a long time, and that the profits of the swindle were large. The opportunity for a dishonest man in the electrician's office to defraud the Government of large sums was excellent, since the annual expenditures for electrical stores is large and much is left to the honesty of the chief electrician, Large amounts of electrical stores in perfect condition are said to have been condemned and resold to the Government at immense

The investigation is still going on, be-cause several persons here and at High-land Falls are believed to be implicated.

HOTEL THIEF SENTENCED. John Calmus Gets a Term in the Elmira Reformatory.

John Calmus of Philadelphia, the young hotel thief who says he is a "crazy Raffles." was sent to the Elmira Reformatory by Judge Foster in General Sessions yesterday. Calmus pleaded guilty to burglary and larceny. He is said to have stolen hundreds of thousands of dollars worth stuff from hotels in this city, but after his arrest he aided the police in recover-ing a good deal of it. Judge Foster took at into consideration in sentencing him.
"I understand," said the Judge. "that but have filled your mind with wild stories criminal adventure. You have left a good home to work out your theories.
You are a young man and I think the reformatory will do you some good."
"Your Honor, I thank you," said Calmus. "I will try to be good."

SCHOONER WRECKED ON A ROCK.

The George and Albert Goes Down Near Newport-Crew Lands in Small Boat. NEWPORT, R. I., April 7.-The 150-ton pasting schooner George and Albert of New Bedford was wrecked early this mornng on Cormorant Rock, a mile off shore,

and went to the bottom. Her crew of four

men and a woman took to a boat and landed at Sekonnet. There was a high wind and sea last night, during which the sails of the schooner were blown to strips, and about 1 o'clock she struck on the rock. The crew remained on board about an hour until they saw that the vessel was going to pieces. At daylight the schooner began to careen and slowly sank, her mainmast breaking off about half way up. She was bound for New York for coal, it being the first trip of her present captain, whose name could not be ascertained. The vessel was owned in

Amalgamated Company to Close Down

Its Smelters in Butte. BUTTE, Mon., April 7.-Announcement is made that the Amalgamated company will made that the Amalgamated company will in a few days begin closing down the smelter of the Butte and Boston Mining Company in Butte and within a month all the cres of that company will be shipped to the new. Washie smelter in Anaconda for treatment. The Butte and Boston has been employing about three hundred men. The plant is antiquated and the shutdown will save for the Amalgamated in wages alone about \$28,000 a month.

\$28,000 a month. Fast Time in Justice Maddox's Court. Supreme Court Justice Maddox tried fifteen undefended divorce cases in Brooklyn yesterday. It took him just one hour and thirty minutes. In one case one of the visitors held a stop watch and reported that the case was tried and decided in just four minutes and two-fifths of a second. The world-renowned

# KNOX HAT

Is the standard by which other hats are judged.

Agencies in all the principal cities of the

# WANTS TO GET RID OF POWELL.

HAYTI COMPLAINS AGAIN OF OUR MINISTER.

Says He Sent Out False Reports of Disorders in Hayti, Which Proved Very Injurious to That Government's Credit -No Formal Demand for His Recall.

Washington, April 7.—The Haytian Government is very angry with William F. Powell, the United States Minister at Port au Prince, and there are indications that it may demand that he be recalled. Mr. Powell has incurred the displeasure of the Haytian authorities through telegraphing the State Department that a revolution was imminent in Hayti and that the presence of an American warship would be appreciated. The armored cruiser Brooklyn was sent post haste from Guantanamo, Cuba, to

In his telegrams Mr. Powell indicated that there was much excitement over the order of the Haytian Government for the expulsion of Syrians and their families who were engaged in trade in Hayti. The order of expulsion was to take effect April 1, but this was subsequently postponed to May 18. The Haytians say that there is no chance of disorder an account of the expulsion, and they feel aggrieved at Mr. Powell over the circulation of what they contend was an injurious and sensational

Mr. Leger, the Haytian Minister here, called on Secretary Taft to-day to com-plain against Mr. Powell and was directed by Mr. Taft to lay his case before Mr. Adee, the acting Secretary of State. In his interview with Mr. Adee Mr. Leger indi-cated very plainly that his Government would like to have Mr. Powell recalled, and he intimated that if this was not done and he intimated that if this was not done the American Minister's passports might be given him. He said that the Syrians who were ordered deported were preparing who were ordered deported were preparing to comply with the Government's decree until Mr. Powell's policy encouraged them to assume an attitude of defiance. The report that disorders were imminent had proved very injurious to Hayti's credit abroad, Mr. Leger asserted. His Govern-ment, he declared, had been unable to float a big loan on account of the timidity which had been produced among European capitalists through Mr. Powell's report. This, Mr. Leger showed, was the principal reason for the feeling of his Government against Mr. Powell. Mr. Adee defended Mr. Powell, maintain-

ing that the latter had gone no further than to protect the interests of the Syrians. who were naturalized citizens of the United who were naturalized citizens of the United States. Instead of encouraging these people to defy the attempt of the Haytian Giovernment to deport them, Mr. Powell had advised them to close their shops and to take no action which would give offence to Hayti. In support of his statements Mr. Adee produced a recent report from Mr. Powell which told of his efforts to prevent trouble on account of the expulsion order. It is not likely that this Government will recall Mr. Powell unless Hayti makes a formal request that it be done. Custom decrees that such requests shall be complied with. He has shown himself to be one of the most capable men ever sent by the United States to Hayti in a diplomatic capacity. His constant efforts to protect American interests have earned the commendation of the State Department. When President Roosevelt entered upon his new mendation of the State Department. When President Roosevelt entered upon his new term about twenty American negroes applied for Mr. Powell's place, believing that he would fall a victim to the no third term rule, but the President declined to disturb Mr. Powell, whose retention, it was explained at the time, was due solely to his efficiency and tact. Mr. Powell is a negro.

Another Battalion of Marines Sent to Sante Deminge.

WASHINGTON, April 7.-Another battalion of marines has been sent to Dominican waters. The cruiser Dixie left Guantanamo yesterday for Monte Cristi with the marines who were recently on duty on the Isthmus of Panama. The cruiser Yankee is at Sanchez with 250 marines who had been in the harbor at Monte Cristi for two

NEW DAKOTA COMING HERE. Biggest Steamship Ever Built in America

and One of the Largest Afloat. One of the largest steamships, Dakota, of the Great Northern Steamship Company, is expected here about Thursday, from is expected here about Thursday, from Newport News, where she is being dry docked and equipped for her maiden voyage around to Seattle to take service with her sister ship, the Minnesota, in the Transpacific line. The Dakota is upward of 20,000 tons. She is the biggest vessel ever built in the United States. Her cargo will include 6,000 tons of steel rails for an Alaskan railroad, and general merchandise. She will probably get away about April 15 in command of Capt. Emil Francke, formerly chief officer of the American Line steamship St. Louis.

## OBITUARY.

Former Assemblyman William J. Plant of the Second district in Brooklyn died yesof the Second district in Brooklyn died yesterday at his home, 105 Adams street, in his fiftieth year. He had served four terms in the Assembly. He was a contractor. He is survived by three sons and five daughters. Thomas Cook Wordin, Assistant Appraiser of the Second Division, died on Thursday. He was born in 1853 at Bridgeport, Conn. and was appointed Assistant Appraiser on July 30, 1807. Mr. Wordin was a cousin of Frank J. Naramore, Collector of Customs of Bridgeport.

port.

William Scott de Camp, a mining engineer, died last Wednesday of pneumonia at his residence, 35 Mount Morris Park West. He returned from the Bermudas two weeks ago and was taken ill last Sunday. He was born at Powerville, N. J., in 1846. He became interested in mines in Morris county, N. J., and also in the forestries in Herkimer county, N. Y. He was a member of the Society of American Engineers, the American Forestry Association and the Adirondack League Club.

Daniel J. Garrity, a former well known

League Club.

Daniel J. Garrity, a former well known member of the Brooklyn Fire Department, diedion Thursday of paralysis at his home, 286 President street, in his sixty-third year. He belonged to the old volunteer fire fighters and was the first man made foreman of a company on the organization of the paid department. He leaves a widow, a son and two daughters.

John Otto, Sr., head of the hig Buffalo. John Otto, Sr., head of the big Buffalo real estate firm of John Otto & Sons, died yesterday after an illness of several months. He was \$3 years old, and is survived by his wife and six children.

Can eat any kind of food since she left off coffee and uses

POSTUM **FOOD COFFEE** 

There's a reason.

PLIGHT OF THE POLICYHOLDER.

alter his unquenchable determination to ascertain whether the Equitable is solvent and declare the same to the satisfaction of every one concerned. Mr. Hendricks is

going to take six months to answer a question which no one has asked. "Mr. Choate is, perhaps, the only man who can take up this Augean proposition and establish to the satisfaction of the public and the confusion of the Equitable rultures what is the difference in the price

Continued from First Page.

of the securities in the Equitable schedule of assets and the price that those securities netted to the borrower. What was the first rake-off on the securities when they were unfolded in the cellarette? was the price of them in the ground-floor parlors of the Equitable Trust Company and in the Mercantile Trust Company? And at what price did they eventually find their way into the regular schedule of assets as issued to the Insurance Depart-

ment of the State?

"We are told that the policyholders lost nothing, that in every instance the bonds and securities that they acquired have Life, like other insurance companies of its class, is in a most prosperous and unblemished condition. That is all very well, but if the stockholders got their honest interest on their money and none of it was diverted into private pockets, insurance would not be nearly so dear as it is, and the legitimate profits divisible among the policyholders would amount to a mighty sum of money instead of being decreased to the insignificant and illusory affair that they are at the present moment. But I do not complain. Let THE SUN keep on with the good work. It has already done more good for us policyholders and for the cause of righteous insurance than any other force that has been manifested in the last twenty years.

"How many of the Equitable directors have important stipends and participating privileges? They can't all be in it, notwithstanding their seeming indifference to incurring suspicion. Chauncey Depew, am told, has been drawing \$25,000 a year. Now, what did Chauncey get that for? What did he do for it? Or was it paid to him for what he did not do; or for what he did not say? I see he denies it, but his denial is a lawyer's denial. It is a great thing to have a lawyer's privilege, not only to do so many funny things, but to deny having done them.

"Harriman's partner, Odell, is another lawyer chap and maybe he'll deny that Hyde paid him \$75,000 of the money belonging to us poor policyholders for his, Odell's, influence as the head of the Republican party in the State of New York to induce Mr. Roosevelt to make Hyde Ambassador to France in Horace Porter's place? Odell did use his influence, but it was a gold brick all the same that he sold Hvde, just as he did Parker. Mr. Roosevelt only laughed at the idea.

"By the way, I am told Gage E. Tarbell has sold to the Equitable his stock in the Equitable Trust Company at \$650 a share, but I don't know which faction was conciliating him at the time. Tarbell is a fine man and has great judgment. You never catch Tarbell selling his hens on a rainy

HENDRICKS ANGRY.

Probably Won't Approve Charter Amendment Till Hyde Keeps His Promises. A well founded report reached this city vesterday from Syracuse to the effect that State Superintendent of Insurance Francis

Hendricks is good and angry over the failto carry out at the meeting of the Equitable directors on Thursday the complete plan of mutualization agreed upon by Mr. Hyde at the conference before the Superintendent with President James W. Alexander and the policyholders' committee.

The report indicated that Supt. Hendricks was so much displeased with the action of Mr. Hyde and his directors in adopting only the less important half of the plan that he might refuse to approve the amended charter providing for the election of the twenty-eight directors to represent the policyholders on the two-year basis, until he had absolute assurance that Mr. Hyde would

stand by the concessions he made. The Superintendent, of course, regards the reorganization of the executive committee of the directors, just as the members of the Crimmins committee do, as constituting practically the entire victory gained for the policyholders in last Saturday's conference, and while he necessarily is not taking sides he will insist, it is said, upon the terms of the agreement made before him being fulfilled to the latter.

\*It became more apparent yesterday that the appointment by the directors of a committee of four to confer with the policyolders' committee and Cornelius N. Bliss regard to the selection of the four policyholders' directors for the executive com-mittee was only a move on the part of the Hyde faction to gain time and to have comen selected who will not go too far,

as Mr. Hyde regards it, in their hostility to the Hyde interests.

Bainbridge Colby, Mr. Alexander's counsel, was quoted yesterday as saying that he had not expected to be named and the friends of Frank H. Platt, counsel for the policyholders' committee, said he was not looking for any place in the Equitable di-rectorate. It was on a report that they re the prospective successors of two of the Hyde men on the executive committee that the Hyde factionists based their de-mand for the appointment of a committee to confer about the selection of the new committeemen. Mr. Platt and Mr. Colby, they declared, would never do, although there was no string attached to Mr. Hyde's oncession on this point in the conference efore the Superintendent of Insurance. With Mr. Platt's friends denying that he with Mr. Platt's Friends delying that he had any aspirations to become a director, and with Mr. Colby also sidestepping the honor, questions were asked yesterday as to how the report originated before the directors' meeting on Thursday. Not a few persons familiar with the situation suggested that it came from the Hydermy itself.

camp itself.

It was also pointed out yesterday that the public statement issued after the meeting of the directors said that the committee of four, made up of Cornelius N. Bliss, C. M. Depew, August Belmont and Alvin Kreoh, who were to confer with the policyholders' representatives and others regarding the mutualization of the executive committee, should do so after the Superintendent of Insurance had approved the amended charter. That is, this committee, containing three Hyde men to one Alexander supip itself. charter. That is, this committee, containing three Hyde men to one Alexander supporter, should enter upon its conferences regarding the most important feature of the work of the Crimmins committee, which the work of the Crimmins committee, which had already been conceded by Mr. Hyde once, only after Supt. Hendricks had approved the two years mutualization plan. That the Superintendent would consent to this was doubted yesterday. On the other hand, the reports from his home city were that he will insist upon the acceptance by Mr. Hyde and the board of trustees of the plan for the reorganization of the executive committee before giving his approval to the amended charter. the amended charter. The only peep that was heard yesterday from any of the parties in the controversy came from Col. Alexander S. Bacon, who

has been posing as the representative of a number of Equitable policyholders.

"The proposed investigation of the management of the Equitable by the Harriman committee is a farce," said Col. Bacon. "A man investigate himself!" he exclaimed. "There will be no real investigation by the State Department of Insurance. Owing to the same influence that will prevent a thorough investigation by the Insurance Department, there can be no real investigation by the Legislature. There is acarcely an Assemblyman or a Senator at Albany whose election expenses the Equitable has not paid, twice, three times, yes, ten times over."

"Is there any way of investigating the affairs of the society thoroughly?" he was asked.

"Yes." he replied "by the court and by

asked.

"Yes," he replied, "by the court, and by that I mean by trial."

"Will you or the policyholders whom you represent bring an action to cause an investigation by the court?"

"I must decline to answer that question."

Col. Bacon's remarks did not cause much concern in the Equitable Building. He has the reputation of being kindly disposed to the Hyde interests, and his statement interested the Alexander faction only so far as it kept them guessing what Mr. Hyde might have up his sleeve.

DECAY OF METHODISM

On the Lower West Side-Preacher's Coat Stolen at the Conference.

Steps were taken yesterday to end the rapid decay of Methodism on the west side of the city below Fifty-ninth street at the session of the New York Methodist Conference, meeting in the Madison Avenue advanced in price and that the Equitable | Church. This and pretty nearly every other subject under the sun pertaining to Methodism were discussed at the con ference yesterday, and at the meeting of the Laymen's Association, allied semi-officially with it, which met in the Madison Avenue Reformed Church. To both bodies it was reported that immediate stimulus must be given to the West Side Methodis churches, else they will soon be lost to the denomination. J. F. Phayre reported to the laymen that the situation is so acute, that within less than five years Methodism's West Side membership figures. have dropped from the 6,000 at which they stood for nearly twenty-five years to about

In the conference a committee of three preachers was appointed to investigate the same condition. It is said that steps will be taken for an active campaign at

Vigorous protests against present conditions in the New York Conference which admit outside preachers to all the fine plums in the way of big city pastorates to the almost entire exclusion of the trivialing country restors were visited. struggling country pastors were voiced at the laymens' meeting. Finally, by an almost unanimous vote, the matter was given into the hands of a committee to

report on a year hence.

Eight young men who are to be ordained on Sunday wers presented to the Conference yesterday. They were lined up in a row in front of the platform and Bishop

na row in front of the platform and Bishop Hamilton addressed them.

He urged them "not to be over zealous in the consultation of bills of fare." He suggested that they follow the example of self-abstinence practised by "those who out in my country thrust their fists at each other's bodies for \$35,000 of gate receipts."

Presiding Elder C. W. Millard had a valuable overcoat stolen from the church of the c Presiding Eder C. W. Miliard had a valuable overcoat stolen from the church on Thursday afternoon. In it were a number of Conference papers of some importance, I wish, "said the Rev. Dr. Wallace MacMullen, the pastor of the church, in announcing the the ft, "I wish that whoever took the cost would return it. I am particularly ing the the ft. "I wish that whoever took the coat would return it. I am particularly anxious, as the coat Dr. Millard now has is mine, and the day is getting cold." Up to the close of yesterday afternoon's meeting the coat hadn't appeared.

Members of the Conference were the guests last night of J. Edgar Leaycraft, who gave a reception at his home, 311 West End avenue.

MINISTERS AND WOMEN. Bishop Berry Talks to Candidates on

Their Social Privileges. Bishop Berry, who is presiding at the Newark Methodist Episcopal Conference, delivered an address yesterday to the candidates for full membership, and it was a talk founded upon old fashioned Methodism ure of James H. Hyde and h is supporters with no half way measures or compromises with sin. He preached eternal damnation for the unrepentant and abjured any compromise with sin, or sympathy for higher

criticism. He spoke to the candidates while talking over their heads to the assemblage and the candidates of "That's

over their needs to the assemblage and receiving frequent acclamations of "That's right!" "Good!" and "Amen!" Part of what he said is as follows: "The social privileges of the ministry are immense. Do not fail to appreciate them, but remember—a man who abuses his accellar privileges is a social privileges. them, but remember—a man who abuses his social privileges is a scoundrel. We sometimes have to say to a brother: 'Be sparing in your talk to women.' A woman will not soon take the initiative with a clean man. There must be an invitation on the part of the man—the woman will not take the first step. If a man is high above the thought of sin, a gilly woman will not tempt him. And if you do have an experience, for God's sake don't tell anybody about it.

about it.

"But when you make pastoral calls on women, don't be stiff, either. I know how it is. You are admitted by the lady's maid and for half an hour, while the lady is busy with her toilet, you sit in a stiff back chair, and then when she comes down you are both stiff and formal. No good can be done in that way; you must warm up some; but be careful! It is a delicate question to handle. One of the chief reasons we don't have more men in the church is because all the man knows of us percolates through his wife, and after a stiff, formal call that is a bore, that which gets through won't be very bore, that which gets through won't be very attractive to him."

TO CARE FOR OLD CLERGYMEN. Mthodist Conference Discusses Plans to

Create a Fund of \$500,000. WATERBURY, Conn., April 7.—The New York East Methodist Episcopal Conference considered in secret to-day plans to create an endowment fund of \$500,000 for taking care of superannuated ministers. At present the fund amounts to \$100,000, which is not considered sufficient. Several plans were suggested, but none

Several plans were suggested, but none have been adopted.

At the Conference session the Rev. Dr. T. C. Iliff, who was chairman of the church committee which aided in the rejection by the United States House of Representatives of Brigham H. Roberts, addressed the meeting on behalf of the Church Extension Society. This evening the missionary society met and was addressed by the Rev. Dr. E. M. Taylor and the Rev. Dr. Buck. There are many pulpit changes to be made at this conference. Nothing can be learned regarding the appointments contemplated. regarding the appointments contemplated

Gates's Oil Company Increases Capital. AUSTIN, Tex., April 7 .- John W. Gates's Texas Oil Company filed to-day an amendment to its charter in the Secretary of State's office here increasing its capital stock from \$3,000,000 to \$6,000,000.

"SILVER PLATE THAT WEARS"

How Is Your Silver?

Is it worn and unattractive? Are you going to buy new? To make sure you get the kind that wears, see that the trade mark

1847 ROGERS BROS. is on Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc. It's the sign of best in design,

workmanship and finish, as well as wear. In buying Trays, Tureens, Coffee Sets, etc., ask for the goods of MERIDEN BRITA CO.

PUBLICATIONS.

est things to advertise-and it is.

A shoe lining would seem to be one of the hard-

A Boston house which was making a very good grade of plain shoe lining stamped it with a name and trade-mark, and advertised it to the trade alone. The trade refused to buy it for the simple reason that it cost twenty per cent. more than the lining they were buying, which lining was equally as good quality

as the trade-marked brand.

So the manufacturer told people who wear shoes about this lining through the colums of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL and other magazines of national circulation. Within a year the sales had increased eight hundred per cent. and several times since then at the rate of one hundred per cent, a month.

Cotton has advanced in price twice in the last year, and twice the price of this shoe lining has been raised, but still the sales continue to increase.

To-day this trade-marked and advertised shoe lining is selling over the same counter, side by side with the same grade of lining unadvertised, at from two to three cents per foot more than the unknown brands.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY PHILADELPHIA

CHICAGO



An Innovation Pearl Derbies

THE NEW BLOCKS

Three Dollars

A high crown model in light pearl with an English cloth band and guard. Radical, ves, but the most distinctive derby that has been presented this season. It is the last of the Trinity of "Princes"—the other two

Stetson has designed a new college soft hat with telescope crown and narrow flexible brim in pearl, Belgian nutria, Cuban brown and tan, the exclusive control of which has been invested in us. \$3.50

are British tan and black.

Saks & Company Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

Don't Hack

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar will relieve the irritation, clear the throat and stop the cough. Buy a bottle at the first drug store. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

TRE SUN acknowledges the receipt of \$10 from L. C. R." and \$5 from "H. F. S." to help Mrs. Annie Itzgerald and her children, who were found starying near Madison Square Garden last Thursday The headquarters of the Railway Mail Service which for thirty years have been on the fifth floor of the Post Office building, are soon to be transferred to rooms on the eleventh floor of the New York Life Building, at \$46 Broadway, on account of the overcrowding in the Post Office.

# Short

Pot-still Scotch

The Whisky Supplied by Special Warrant of Appointment to the House of Lords.

Now On Broadway

The Scotch Without a Doubt!

At Clubs, Cafes, Hotels and of Dealers. The Cook & Bernheimer Co., Sole Agents.